## UNIT OVERVIEW

STAGE ONE: Identify Desired Results			
Establi	7.RP.A.2, 2a, 2b,	Long-Term Transfer Goal	
shed	2c, 2d		
Goals/	7.EE.A.1	At the end of this unit, students will use what they have learned to	
Standa	7.EE.A.2	independentlyunderstand linear equations; recognize linear relationships by the	
rds	7.EE.B.3	constant rate of change between two variables in a contextual situation, a table,	
145	7.EE.B.4, 4a, 4b	a graph, or an equation.	
	8,EE.C.7		
	8,F.A.3		
	8.F.B.4		
	8.F.B.5		
	Meaning		

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	Enduring Understandings Students will understand that 1.0 There are multiple representation of a constant rate? 1.1 You can determine the relationship between the time and the distance walked at a constant rate. You can identify the dependent and independent variables. In an equation the dependent (the distance you walk) and independent variables (the time) are represented by Distance = constant rate (Time) + initial value (which is often zero) 1.2 You can predict whether a relationship is linear from a table, a graph and an equation. 1.3 You can determine the pattern of change in a linear relationship. 1.4 You can determine whether a linear relationship is increasing or decreasing.	<ul> <li>Essential Questions</li> <li>Students will consider such questions as <ul> <li>How can multiple representation be used to model linear functions?</li> <li>What are the defining characteristics of linear relations?</li> <li>How can equations be solved by manipulating symbols?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>2.1 There are times when it is more helpful to use a graph verse a table to solve a problem, and vice versa.</li> <li>2.2 There is a pattern of change for a linear relationship appear in a table, a graph or an equation.</li> <li>2.3 You decide if a table, graph or an equation represents a linear relationship.</li> <li>2.4 You can explain how solutions of an equation of the form y = b + mx are related to the graph and the table for the same relationship.</li> </ul>	

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	<ul> <li>4.1 You can determine now the steepness of a set of stairs is related to a straight-line graph.</li> <li>4.2 You can find the y-intercept and the slope of a line from data in a table, graph, or equation.</li> <li>4.3 You can predict if two line are parallel or perpendicular from their equations.</li> <li>4.4 You can determine what information is needed to write an equation for a linear relationship. You can explain if the expression for the dependent variable is always the same.</li> </ul>	Acquisition
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	What knowledge will students	What skills will students learn as part of
	learn as part of this unit?	this unit? Students will be skilled at
	Students will know	Solving equation for x, and showing
	How to find the constant (rate of	appropriate work. For equations in the form
	change / slope) from an equation	a. 3x + 8 = 35
	a graph and a table.	<i>b.</i> 12 + 5 <i>x</i> = 7 <i>x</i> + 3
	How to determine if a set a data	$c. \ 3(x+1) = 12$
	points have a linear relationship	Determining which expressions are not
	from a table and if so write an	equivalent to the others and be able to
	equation for the data points.	explain why.For equations in the form
	How to match the appropriate	A. $6(x-1) + 5$
	table with the corresponding	B. 6x – 1
	graph and equation.	C. $6(1-x) + 5$
	How to convert a verbal	D. 5 + 6x - 6
	description of a linear	
	relationship into a table, graph	
	and equation.	
	How to explain what information	
	the y-intercept of each line	
	represents.	
	How to explain what information	
	the two intersecting linear	
	equations represents.	

	STAGE TWO: Determine Acceptable Evidence		
	Assessment Evidence		
Criteria for to assess understanding: (This is used to build the scoring tool.)	Performance Task focused on Transfer: Unit Project: Wasted Water Experiment or Ball Bounce Experiment		
	Other Assessment Evidence:		
	Check points		
	Partner quizzes		
	Check ups		

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## Subject: Math Grade: 8th Unit #: 2 Title: Moving Straight Ahead

<ul> <li>Self-assessments</li> <li>Teacher observations</li> <li>Unit test</li> </ul>
Common assessment at the end of the unit

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T, M, A	STAGE THREE: Plan Learning Experiences		
(Code for Transfer, Meaning Making			
and Acquisition)			
	Learning Events:	Evidence of learning:	
	<ul> <li>Investigation 1: Walking Rates (5 days)</li> </ul>	(formative assessment)	
	1.1 Walking Marathons: Finding and Using Rates ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)		
	1.2 Walking Rates and Linear Relationships: Tables,	Reflection questions	
	Graphs and Equations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)	Ace questions	
	1.3 Raising Money: Using Linear Relationships (1 day)	Class work	
	1.4 Using the Walkathon Money: Recognizing Linear	Student journals	
	Relationships (1 day)	Teacher observations	
	Mathematical Reflections ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)		
	Assessment: Check Up 1 (½ day)		
	<ul> <li>Investigation 2: Exploring Linear Relationships</li> </ul>		
	With Graphs and Tables (4½ days)		
	2.1 Henri and Emile's Race: Finding the Point of		
	Intersection $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ day})$		
	2.2 Crossing the Line: Using Tables, Graphs and		
	Equations $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ day})$		
	2.3 Comparing Costs: Comparing Relationships ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)		
	2.4 Connecting Tables, Graphs, and Equations (1 day)		
	Mathematical Reflections ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)		
	Assessment: Partner Quiz (1 day)		
	Investigation 4: Exploring Slope: Connecting Rates		
	and Ratios (5 days)		
	4.1 Climbing Stairs: Using Rise and Run (1 day)		
	4.2 Finding the Slope of a Line ( $\frac{1}{2}$ day)		
	4.3 Exploring Patterns With Lines (1 day)		
	4.4 Pulling It All Together: Writing Equations for Linear		
	Relationships (½ day)		

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Looking Back (½ day)	
Assessment: Unit Project (1 day)	
Assessment: Unit Test <b>(1 day)</b>	

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